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KNOTTING MATTERS

The Magazine of the International Guild of Knot Tyers

INTERNATIONAL GUILD OF KNOT TYERS

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KNOTTING MATTERS

THE MAGAZINE OF THE INTERNATIONAL GUILD OF KNOT TYERS

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Barbara Frankel

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The editors welcome the submission of letters, articles, photographs and sketches for publication. Correspondence may be by e-mail knottingmatters@igkt.net but more extensive items, such as articles for publication, as well as any pictures, which should be of good quality, need to be sent as attachments. All submissions must include their author's name and e-mail or postal address.

If events are to be publicised in Knotting Matters, note the months of publication - March, June, September and December. Although the deadline for the next issue is given at the foot of the Contents page, please note that the editors begin putting it together at least three weeks earlier.

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KNOTTING MATTERS

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PLEASE NOTE: LETTERS & ARTICLES FOR THE JUNE 2023 *KNOTTING MATTERS* MUST BE RECEIVED BY 13th MAY

FRONT COVER: Colin Grundy
18th May 1949 – 17th January 2023

A Tribute to our President

Guild members were devastated to hear the news that Colin Grundy, our hard working President, had died very suddenly and unexpectedly of a heart attack on 17th January. Colin will be missed in so many ways by so many people. On a personal level his numerous friends in the Guild will have lasting memories of a warm hearted, generous, family man who was always willing to help. In terms of his involvement in the day to day running and evolution of the IGKT, his contribution over the years was massive.

Colin's lifetime interest in knots was kindled aged about ten when a teacher at school showed him a copy of Ashley and inspired him to make his own knot board for display. Subsequent pioneering and rock climbing activities at Scouts reinforced this and during his career in the fire service he honed his skills and worked on developing mountain rescue techniques for urban rescue.

His introduction to the Guild was in 1986 when he met Frank Harris manning an IGKT stand at a scouting reunion at Gilwell Park, and he quickly became an active member. Over the years he contributed in many ways, joining both the Yorkshire and the Midland Branches, submitting articles to Knotting Matters, helping to organise meetings and setting up ropework demonstrations. He took on the responsibility for the Guild's Library for a period in 1999 and latterly headed up the Publications Unit. He was also able to promote the Guild through his continued active involvement with the Scouting movement and the Inland Waterways.

In 2000 Colin was persuaded to take on the Editorship of Knotting Matters, a role in which he continued for 8 years, producing 35 issues and ending with the 100th. During this time he was able to build on his 12 year experience in the printing industry (his first job), and promote the evolution of the slightly amateur newsletter into a more professional magazine. He embraced the changing technology, allowing the inclusion of colour photographs, easier correspondence with overseas members and bringing in major alterations to the format and style. Always a busy man, he built on his experience with KM to achieve a Diploma in Lifelong Learning from Coventry University in 2005 in which his subject was Writing, Journalism and Photoshop.

Colin succeeded Bob Dollar as President in 2020 at a difficult time when Covid19 was affecting so many potential meetings and he was instrumental in the movement to keep people in touch through the media. His previous background of involvement with so many Guild members through his travelling to meetings both in the UK and overseas, and through his contacts as Editor of KM, made him an ideal emissary for us in the role of President.

Colin was a creative man of many interests and abilities. His enthusiastic and practical approach to life was extended to everyone he met. He and his wife Jane were always there for other people however busy they were with their own continuing projects. These were many, having moved to live on board their narrowboat Slow Gin in 1990 and currently developing the workshop and garden on the land which they purchased recently and where she is now moored.

He will be sadly missed.

David and Penny Bodger

Editorial

Dear Reader,

You may have already heard of the untimely passing of Colin Grundy, our President and the previous editor of this magazine. As Penny and David say, he will be missed.

Also, later in this edition you will read the obituary of another active member, Ian Schofield-- Ian took on the roles of Treasurer and Trustee at a difficult time, and did an excellent job for five years. Both of them were in the Scout movement and these obituaries have led me into how I should approach this-- my first Editorial.

I, like both Ian and Colin, was introduced to knotting proper when, in 1952, I became a Wolf Cub. I had played with my mother's washing line and my grandfather had shown me that rope was not as simple as it first appeared. Reef(ing) knot and clove hitch okay; but then it took the reading of my first copy of Scouting for Boys by RSS Baden-Powell** two years later and I was off...

But that is history. Let me introduce you to the NEW Editorial Team: Barbara Frankel, Gregg Blain, Steve Drew, and myself, Richard Norman. Barbara's bio is in this edition, and the others will appear in later editions so that you can get to know us. Many thanks to the previous team (David, Gordon, and Maurice) for all their help in getting us going.

We have just had our first editorial meeting, and I have had the opportunity to read the magazine before you all-- you have a lot of fun in store and we all really hope that you enjoy this: our first edition!

Please keep the articles and letters coming; we will do our best to keep the magazine both challenging and interesting.

All the best-- Richard

**Camp Fire Yarn No. 11-- on my first camp, we built a monkey bridge and I knew how to tie a clove hitch! I am still building them to this day. Next one planned in June...

Editor's Bios

Biography of Barbara Frankel

It is a great pleasure to be part of the new KM editorial team. Along with the other members of the team, I'd like to tell you a little bit about myself.

I grew up in Stansted and Chrishall in Essex before moving to Sydney, Australia as a teenager. I studied Geology at the University of Technology, Sydney, graduating with a PhD in carbonate sedimentology of the Great Barrier Reef in 1998. The next 25 years I spent at the Australian Antarctic Division in Tasmania working as a Glaciologist and Project Manager. I have recently moved on to the Tasmanian state government mines department where I'm now Geotechnical Laboratory Manager.

Knots have grown on me slowly. For a brief moment I was a Brownie in Stansted as an 8 year old, and I will never forget how to tie a reef knot from that time (I think I may have even got a badge)! Knots presented themselves once again during my Antarctic survival training (figure of eight was the one I could remember – or at least reproduce accidentally!), and then I was mesmerised by a mat made by a crew member aboard the RSV Aurora Australis on one of my Antarctic voyages. It was a five bight thump mat that I bought in a charity auction, and it looked at me in my bathroom for four years before my involvement with a local scout group pushed me over the edge to address a long held dream – to learn how to make that sort of mat! So I taught myself using the internet.

My intention was to recycle old rope into mats. I was scared of rope making. It looked far too complicated! But then a rope making machine landed in my possession serendipitously, and I overcame my fear by having a go. But then my partner made me a 3-D printed plastic rope making machine, and I discovered the delights of making hard laid cotton cord. Well now I'm hooked (so to speak!). I love making the cord, and I love making things with it. So much so that I established a small business called Australis Knots to sell my creations.

Editor's note: Apologies are in order for the clarity of some of the photographs in this edition. We are working out the details for future editions...

You may have seen my article about the bell rope I made for the new Antarctic icebreaker RSV Nuyina in 2022 in issue 154. And I'm soon to feature in a episode of Restoration Australia where I make cord with a family restoring a church that happens to have a ship's bell inside it for which they wanted a bell rope.

Another reason behind my creativity however was my health. In June 2020 I was rear-ended in my car on my way to work one morning. The result was Post Concussion Syndrome, which I still have over two and a half years later. For the first year I couldn't tolerate looking at a computer screen or having conversations over 5-10 minutes. I couldn't tolerate shopping centres. So what was I to do? I knotted. It was my therapy and it saved my sanity.

So now that I'm back in the workforce I have less time for knotwork, but it is still my passion, and at present I'm preparing for the Australian Wooden Boat Festival (10-13 February 2023) where I will be demonstrating knotwork alongside my friend 'Critter' who will be making rope with his magnificent rope making machine. See my website for more information on this machine at www.australisknots.com.au.

In February 2025, when the next Australian Wooden Boat Festival is due, why not come and join me and many other Australians and visitors for the next Australian IGKT Meeting? It will be part of the festival, and there will be ample opportunity for you to participate in all sorts of activities! Watch out for further information in the next issues or contact me directly on Barbara.Frankel@internode.on.net.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Richard,

I write to express amusement that Dan Lehman, in what must have been a most time-consuming review of recent KMs, thought the omission of the Carrick bend in the military manuals to be unusual. I have always understood that the Carrick, when not used for decorative purposes, was most suited to thicker rope as most frequently found in Naval use.

The manuals I mentioned were for the instruction of Army personnel who, then as now, would seldom, if ever, normally come into contact with rope of large circumference. The military tend to teach only the things you need to know and not things that you might just conceivably use one day.

Indeed, when the locomotive Havelock, about which I also wrote, was armoured with rope during the second Boer war, the six inch hemp rope was supplied by the Royal Navy and the installation was carried out by sailors and not soldiers.

I have not yet attempted to find further Victorian army training manuals but if I find one with the Carrick bend I will write and let you know and keep Dan happy.

Best wishes to the new editors--

Richard Hopkins.

Dear Richard,

This is my reply re DL's comments on errors.

In issue 153, I used the term "hard laid" when in fact I should have used the words "very stiff".

I thank DL for drawing this to my attention as I was in fact going by feel rather than helix measurement. Measuring the helix on this rope certainly puts it in the "soft laid" category.

Regards--

Brian Taylor (MRM)

8

Dear Richard,

I took this picture in the entry foyer of the Hyatt Place/Seaport District hotel in Boston, Massachusetts this past August. While most guests wouldn't look at it twice, or notice it at all, on their way into the lobby, it stopped me dead in my tracks.

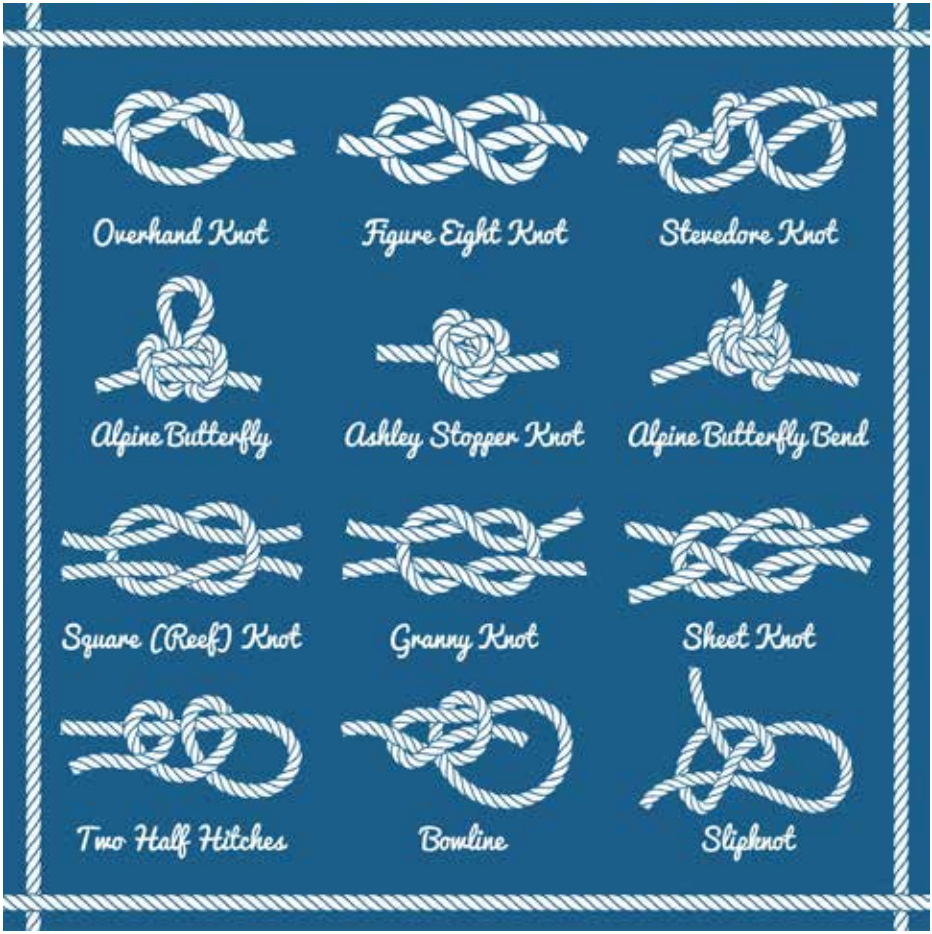
There's so much to marvel at! Only four actual rope knots, two of them tied incorrectly! Misspellings, misnamings, egregiously incorrect diagrams... it held me spellbound for several minutes.

The mystery was partly solved when I used my photo as the basis for an image search, and came across the second picture. Everything identical, but the words were transcribed creatively due to the cursive font, I suspect. All in all, a proper dog's breakfast of a knotboard.

Knotters in the Boston area are welcome to offer their services to the management at the Hyatt. I'd do it, but I have yet to master the Ashley Stogger, and wouldn't want to embarrass myself.

Scott Cramer

Lancaster, NH, USA



Editor's Note: I suggest you start with the slighknot; you'll soon master the elusive Ashley Stogger.

Dear Richard,

I would like to thank you for your reference and advertisement of my recently published book in Welsh on knots, rope and net-making which appeared in the last issue of Knotting Matters.

I am also grateful for the excellent review of the book by Althea Tyndall, to whom I would like to send further information.

My farm, Mynachlog, which is Welsh for monastery', was, in monastic times, owned by the White Cistercians of Whitland. They also owned a priory and Abbey at St Dogmaels, on the outskirts of of Cardigan town.

The Cistercians of Strata Florida owned land in the north of the county of Ceredigion, along the coast from Aberaeron to Aberystwyth, and to the east inland as far as the borders of Carmarthenshire, Breconshire, Radnorshire and Montgomeryshire. Dyrnwr is the Welsh word for a thrasher. Byrnwr is Welsh for baler.

I would like to make one further point: the knotter mechanism in balers produced today is identical to that invented and developed to fit corn binders in the USA by Fred Appleby and his team, one hundred and fifty years ago. No better knotting device has superceded it. The diagrams on page 56 of my book demonstrate how it works. Should you wish, you have my permission to use these diagrams in your next issue.

I enclose a copy of my book from its second printing, with the mistake on page 36 corrected.

Yours sincerely.

E. Lloyd Jones

Dear Richard,

The insert in KM 156 about whippings was an excellent treatise on the subject and the pictures were very well done, so kudos to whoever put all that together, and thanks for sharing it. I was away from home all of Oct, so didn't receive KM until it was too late to respond in time for the Dec issue, so I hope this might still find some residual interest among IGKT members.

Whipping descriptions brought to mind a couple of associated issues: one, a question that I hope someone who is more knowledgeable than I could answer, and two, a suggestion for tying common whippings that I've long found useful, humbly submitted for others to consider.

My question concerns the choice of wrapping with, or against, the lay of the rope being whipped. The majority of reference books I've consulted, including ABOK, G & H, M'spike Sailor, etc., show the wraps being applied against the lay but don't say why; so why is it done that way?

I was taught, and still believe, that wrapping with the lay tightens the lay of the rope, thereby reducing its diameter ever so slightly, so when the tension of wrapping tightly is released the rope tries to expand back to its natural diameter with the effect of tightening the whipping against the rope, thereby holding it in place better.

The following photos show the natural diameter of a piece of 1" nylon rope at rest (27. 93 mm). The diameter immediately beside a whipping wrapped With the lay is 25.18 mm, and with the wraps applied with the same tension Against the lay is 26.36 mm, indicating the whipping is tighter with the lay, than against it, with the same cord tension applied in each direction.

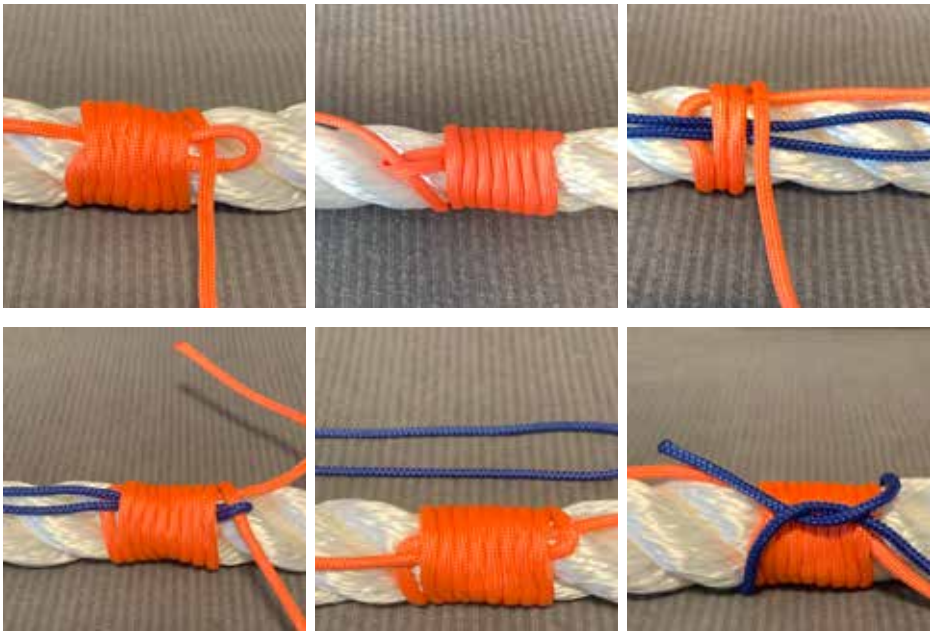
One might say: "Worm, whip and parcel with the lay; Turn, seize and serve the other way."

The suggestion I have concerns the common whipping and originates with my early attempts to tie them, likely as a sea cadet 55 – 60 years ago. I found that after applying the wraps as tightly as I could it was difficult to pull the working end under the wraps, and occasionally I would pull so hard that it would suddenly let go and I'd end up pulling it all the way under all the wraps and out past the end where I started. Of course, if I was burying the bitter end of the whipping cord, it would be impossible to get it back under the wraps to the mid-way point where it's supposed to be, so I'd have to take it off and start again.

So I started using a separate piece of cord to make a bight with which to pull the working end under the whipping wraps and leaving the standing end straight up under the whole whipping. After all the wraps are in place the extraneous cord, its bight and the working end are pulled through under the whipping wraps and the end is pulled tight. The result is both the standing end and working end are buried under the full length of the whipping.

Photo 1, below, shows the standard method of applying the whipping wraps over a bight formed in the standing end. Photo 2 shows the standing end bight and working end pulled through too far where the bitter end of the whipping cord was pulled out of the whipping rather than just half way through it. Photo 3 shows a bight formed by a second piece of (blue) cord to be pulled through and discarded. I've used and taught this method for many years and have yet to see or hear of it failing.

The security of the ends can be increased even more by placing the pull-through bight inside the first wrap at the start of the whipping and then, after the required number of wraps are in place, tucking the working end into the bight so, when it is pulled through, it will cross over the standing end under the wraps. Then both ends can be pulled taught in a manner that makes a cross under the wraps, as shown in blue in the last photo. Lastly, trim both ends close.



Again: a question, the answer to which I'd learn from, and a suggestion that I hope others might find useful and learn from. Please feel free to edit for space and/or clarity, and thank you for your excellent work in producing Knotting Matters.

Robert G. Stewart

Dear Richard,

In Issue 157 (Dec 2022) of Knotting Matters, in the article by Frank Brown on the IGKT Meet in Geelong (Australia), there appeared a picture captioned, 'A Handy tool Kit'. This was a picture of my knotting tools. Readers may be interested to know that the tools were being held in an Original Nantucket Diddy Bagg – Tall Canvas Tote, made by the Nantucket Bagg Company. The bag is reversible allowing for tool pockets to be placed on the inside or the outside of the bag. The interim position allows for the bag to be flattened, as in the picture (although, possibly the only use for this is to display tools). I purchased the bag at the Mystic Seaport WoodenBoat Show in June 2022.

Darren Samphier

Knot knot...
Who's there?
Bend.
Bend who?
Been down to the chandler's?

Knot knot...
Who's there?
Ashley.
Ashley who?
You've got to be kidding...

Editor's note: A little bird heard that a certain prolific contributor to KM is downing pen and 'will stop writing for publication via any source'!
We encourage letters of support and pleas to keep the contributions coming.

Dear Richard,

A while ago, I replaced the grotty piece of string used as a light pull in the rest-room of my local coffee shop with a neatly plaited and knotted lanyard. It survived daily use for a month, before someone cut it off and made away with it. I was flattered. And I'm in good company. Author Paul Harrison* had one of his bell-ropes stolen from Rochester Cathedral, causing the Canon to remark that it would be interesting to meet such a passionate admirer of fine rope work that he [sic] would steal from a Cathedral. Has anyone else had their knot work stolen?

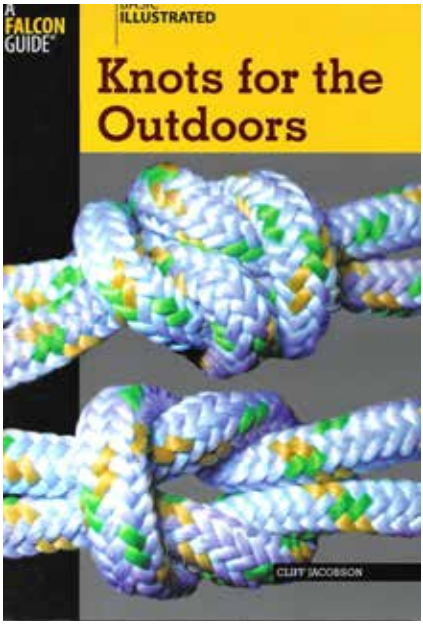
Geoffrey Budworth

**The Harrison Book of Knots*, by P.P.O. Harrison, Master Mariner, published in 1964 by Brown, Son & Ferguson Ltd. (Glasgow, Scotland, UK)

Dear Richard

Could I suggest that you have an occasional article from readers with reviews of knotting books that they have read; borrowed or bought?

To kick the idea off I recently purchased '*Knots for the Outdoors*' by Cliff Jacobson © (illustrations by Lon Levin) ISBN 978-07627-4761-0 published by Falcon Guides http://falcon.com/



Originally published in 2008 IMHO it is an excellent book for teaching prospective climbers but the most interesting to me part was that on page 8 Cliff has a list of his 'Ten Most Important Knots and Hitches'.

I do not plan to publish the list here but simply to say that I then sat down and did my own list – which differed in many ways – most often by number/location/place in the list but also whether or not it would be in my list at all. Try it,

All best

Richard Norman

Book Quest
by Tim E.N. O'Guy

One book on knots is never enough. The practical and decorative art and craft of knots cannot be contained between the covers of a single publication. There are hundreds of knot books, some of enduring appeal, along with a lot of mere pot-boilers which do nothing to enrich the genre. But no knot book should be condemned as wholly dire, since all are well-intentioned. So, how to assemble one's pick 'n' mix personal collection? Well, first see the IGKT shop's book catalogue. It has at least 40 titles, more than half of which are rare and special items by Guild members. No other retailer can do that. Then go searching online, where it helps to know titles and/or authors. Who has written what? Melvil Dewey* provides a lot (but not all) of the answers. Note: Melvil is short for Melville, not a misspelt Melvin.

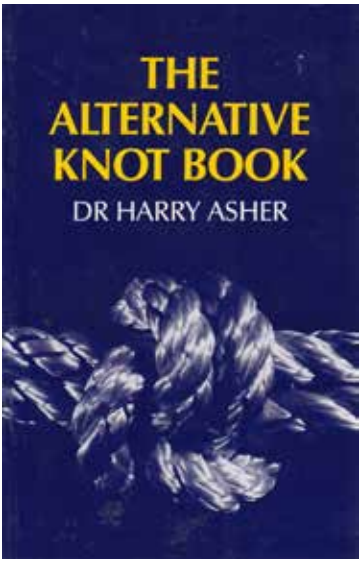
The Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system:

Google DDC 623·8, and click on the 823·86 (Sails and Rigging) box. Scroll down to find a couple of pages listing 125 books and authors. Amidst a host of diverse publications are many to whet one's curiosity, such as Staying Put: The Art of Anchoring by Brian Fagan. However, Medieval Anchorites in their Communities (Studies in the History of Medieval Religion) is either misplaced or a practical joke. Now, click on 623·888 (Marlinspike Seamanship; knots). Once again, scroll down to see another four and a third pages with a longer list of 270 publications, ranging from the Admiralty Manual of Seamanship to The Klutz Book of Knots. Allow the cursor to hover on any title in either list, and an image of that book's cover, together with a summary of contents, will flash into view. Some of these books are readily available via Amazon, while others could be harder to locate and buy; but at least you will have their details to direct your quest.

* [The influential American educator Melvil Dewey (1851-1931) irked a lot of people with his obsessive-compulsive personality; but he pioneered education for the masses, started free lending libraries, and created the first school for librarians. His classification system (copyrighted in 1876, second edition 1885) rendered library collections accessible as never before.]

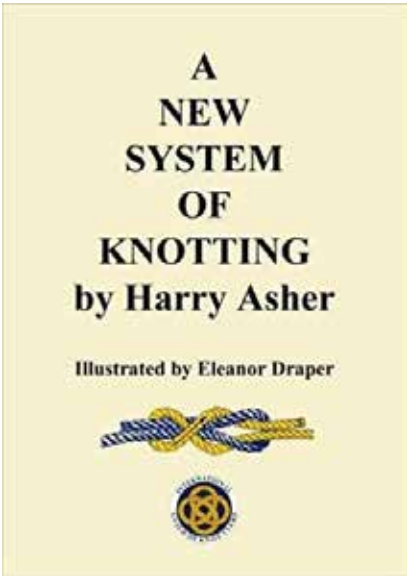
Review of revised edition of Asher's *A New System of Knotting*

I bought Dr Harry Asher's book, *The Alternate Knot Book* about 30 years ago and was very happy with my purchase. It was not just a book showing a bunch of "new" knots but a scholarly document on the structure of knots. At that time, I was considering how to create a catalogue of knots and it was this book that introduced me to the concept of "left and right handedness" of turns. This gave me another property that could be used as an identifier like "Crossing Number et al. Somehow or other I missed purchasing Dr A's A New System of Knotting when it was published, probably because I knew I had the good Dr.'s knot book and assumed that was it. Silly me! That omission will soon be corrected.



The book has been thoroughly inspected by a group of eagle-eyed and knowledgeable knotters with a few corrections and rearrangements carried out and the product reprinted.

The book is notable in my opinion for the clarity of the diagrams. I would like to know why Dr. A used the term "Sense" when describing the direction of the turns in a knot but that is only because I fail to see the reason. However, that is a very minor point. I must admit that I did have, and still have some difficulty in following the coding used in describing the tying of some of the knots, but that was probably due to my not devoting enough time to that particular, but important, feature of the book.



It is in my opinion a book to be placed alongside those of Ashley, Day, Warner and a dozen other notables.

If I was a lecturer in nodeology at the Manila university, I would have all of Dr. H Asher's books as required reading.

Frank Brown

Discovering an Innovative Career Inspired by Knotting by David and Penny Bodger

On our recent trip to Australia we took up an invitation from Raymond McLaren to visit his Wire works at Moonie, near Tamworth in NSW. He made us very welcome when we arrived at Andromeda Industries and we had a fantastic tour of the works. From the start his lifelong interest in the power of knots and knotting was apparent.

We started with wire cable making. The stiffness of normal spiral wound cables often makes them difficult to use, so Raymond has developed a sennet laid cable which is much more flexible whilst retaining its strength.

He has designed and built machines to produce this, and it has proved very popular for specialist applications. One of his main customers is the power distribution industry where the engineers require a flexible but light cable to winch their power carrying cables up onto the pylons. Interestingly he uses a simple constrictor knot in wire to prevent the cables from unravelling before use.

Raymond – who has been a member since the early days of the IGKT - trained as an engineer and gained a great deal of practical experience in his early career when he worked at an electricity generating station in far north Queensland and subsequently toured parts of outback Australia picking up casual work as he went. Having to make and mend steel wire slings by hand for cranes led him to realise that there was a business opening here and he used his skill and inventiveness to design and build a machine to weave the slings using

an Aztec weave to produce the flat ribbon required (See back cover). There is a second strand to Andromeda Industries - the production of specialist belting for conveyors. They buy in the tough rubber conveyor belting and then run it through another Raymond designed machine that cuts drainage holes in rows across the width of the belt. Once again he speeded up and simplified this process using a machine that cuts many holes at once and has found a ready market for his belts.

We explored the spacious workshops where they build and repair their machines together with his own personal workshop fitted out with excellent lathes, drills, saws etc where he does his research and development. There were too of course examples of his interest in knotting and ropework. Finally we entered “The Studio” where Raymond has put together and is working on an exhibition to reveal the artistic side of engineering through Mechanism. What a cornucopia of beautifully presented exhibits revealing the internal workings of many common mechanisms. Local schools and students have visited to study these and some items have been on display at other locations in the area.

Now in his 80s Raymond has handed over day to day running of the company but still lives in a purpose built flat directly connected to his office and devotes much of his time to furthering his research. He was an excellent and interesting host and we thank him for a fascinating morning. We are sure that any Guild member visiting the area would be equally well treated. Just give him a ring to arrange it.

A Ship's Bell Rope for Portugal

by Eric Greenough

I can say with all certainty that working part time in the Lancaster Maritime Museum and becoming a member of the IGKT set me on a series of life changing events. My membership of the guild is down to David and his wife Sheila who work hard on behalf of the Yorkshire Branch.

In 2013 whilst working on a museum project, I built, a working model of a brig popular with Lancashire ship owners. I was approached by a visitor who was a Portuguese Marine Engineer, Rui Nunes. Rui took a keen interest in the work and I demonstrated the workings of the brig to him. After an exchange of email addresses he sent me the outline plan of a traditional 6.3 metre all wooden "Tejo" sailing boat. He enquired if I would like to join the building team, the site of which would be located in Montijo across the river from Lisbon.

This involvement in the project was the beginning of my regular trips to Portugal. It is important to note that we Lancastrians are historically closer to the Portuguese than other citizens of any English Shire County. The reason being that John the 1st of Portugal married Philipa of Lancaster, the daughter of John of Gaunt. From their union came "Henry the Navigator" and this marked the start of the Portuguese "Age of Discovery".

The Portuguese are rightly proud of the their maritime history; there is an excellent Maritime Museum at the Belem in Lisbon which is well worth a visit. Across the river by a short ferry sail from the Cais do Sodre is Cacilhas. This is the location of the preserved Historic Frigate D Fernando II e Gloria in the graving dock in Almeda. The frigate is a short walk from the ferry terminal and this ferry journey gives the visitor a range of interesting views. On my first visit, the ship was in refit and having extensive work done to the bulwarks but thankfully the tours of the ship were still permitted. The tour is well laid out with signage in both Portuguese and English. Alongside the frigate is the preserved submarine "Barracuda."

During the tour I passed by the ship's bell and noted that the bell rope looked a little grey and worn. This set me thinking, would the ships commanding officer accept a new replacement bell rope from an old ally? In the IGKT magazine issue 154 I noted that Dr Barbara Frankel had provided a Decorative Bell Rope for the RSV Nuyina therefore I felt I could make an offer to the Portuguese Navy. I made email contact with a senior NCO Primeiro Sargento Daniel Jose Pinheiro Serra and attached a photo of a bell rope I had completed. From this approach came a confirmation the ship would welcome a replacement bell rope.

Of the two bell ropes the lower one went to TS Royalist the Sea Cadet Sail Training Ship and the upper one went to the Portuguese Historic Frigate.

However, when then the bell rope was completed there was a delay in the hand over to the ship due to the Covid epidemic. It was not until 2021 that the hand over took place in the company of Rui Nunes. This handover was made to the team engaged in the refit and not to the actual ships officers. On a later visit to Lisbon I planned to visit the frigate but an industrial dispute with the ferries prevented it. Therefore it was with great pleasure that I received a photo/email from the ship's captain Capitan de Mar Guerra Daniel Vestiary Tetras showing the bell rope which was now attached to the ship's bell.

Bell Rope Details:

At the top under the hard eye splice is a 6 strand Manrope Knot, below this is a 70mm section Turk's Head, with the top and bottom edges bound with 5bx3l Groucho Knots. Below this is a 50mm deep section of Hitching the bottom edge of which is bound by 5bx3l Groucho Knot. Below this is a 150mm section of Grafting the bottom bounded by 5bx3l Groucho Knot.

|The final bottom 6 strands then form a Manrope Knot with the rope ends feathered.

The senior NCO in the photo next to the ship's bell is Primeiro Sargento Daniel Jose Pinheiro Serra.

Editor's note: I am honoured to have inspired someone to have the courage to offer to make a bell rope! I hope I have started an international movement! Barbara Frankel

Name that Knot

by Geoffrey Budworth

The simple sliding loop or noose on page 7 of September's KM#156, formed from a figure of eight knot, is – for all I know – innominate (un-named), just another one of the many innomi-knots. I use it to start lashings and, when tightened, it has a neat three-part crown face. Anyone tempted to name it has several options. A knot's name may be a simple label (half-hitch), or suggest its appearance (star knot), its use (lobster buoy hitch), the user (bellringer's knot). Others imply – rightly or wrongly – a place of origin (Blackwall hitch), nationality (Alpine butterfly knot), its discoverer (Hunter's bend), the knot's function (Constrictor knot), or history (topsail halyard bend).

Nowadays, there are also more fanciful or whimsical labels (the Axolotl, Clinging Clara, Boobash bend, the Hubble Bubble, Simple Simon, Waltzing Matilda). So go ahead. Name that knot.

Chasing a Knot

by Rolf Bergendahl Moe

This is a story about an ambition to prove the design of a new knot. The ambition failed, but even if it failed, the efforts gave new insight.

The starting point was the brave assumption that the well-known constrictor knot could be modified and improved. The idea was that the knot would have certain advantages by letting the upper part be parallel to, and not crossing, the under-laying parts. Ref. Illustrations below:

The assumption was that the knot will be more stable and that the contact area will increase, and thus give more internal friction. It also looks like a quite neat knot.

An obvious possibility was that the knot already exists. The answer to this could only be found in The Ashley Book of Knots. I tried to search for the knot, but could not find it, and wrongly concluded that the knot was new. (My excuse is the problem with searching a single, among more than 3800 knots).

I presented the knot to IGKT, but Editor Maurice McPartlan pointed however on the ABOK #3440, the Strangle knot, to be the same, (although having an extra round turn).

I searched again and found the ABOK #498, The “Double English Knot”. This knot connects two lines, but each line in this joint forms exactly the searched knot. So a logical name could possibly be “Single English Knot”?

Single English Knot
2 round turns

Single English Knot

Single English Knot
3 round turns

Strangle Knot
ABOK #3440

Single English Knot
numerous round turns

Whipping
ABOK #3442-3443

To conclude:

The assumed new knot was found to be already known under different names and variations. If the knot is made with a high number of round turns, it also tends to be like a whipping, for example ABOK #3442-3443

Of vintage knot authors prolific

There's Graumont & Hensel- terrific.

Smith, Spencer, and Sweet

Are always a treat,

While Ashley and Day are deific.

*Editor's note: An online search for the term **double english** reveals that it is an outdated printing reference to a standardized 28 point type size, or halfway between **double pica** and **double great primer.** A corresponding search for the term **single english** merely redirects to a plethora of British internet dating sites, where you could presumably tie the knot if so inclined.*

Rope Making Machine

by Brian Taylor

I saw a post on the Heartland Ropemakers site from Clarence Carlton IV with a pic of a rope making machine, and being involved in rope making at our Historical Village decided to order one.

It did not take too long to arrive but there were no instructions or packing list with it. I contacted the seller who emailed me both. The last time I made a "Lego" item was around 75 years ago. My how it has changed. This model uses Technic bricks etc which assemble with pins/rods etc. I printed out the 75 pages of instructions before I opened the packages.

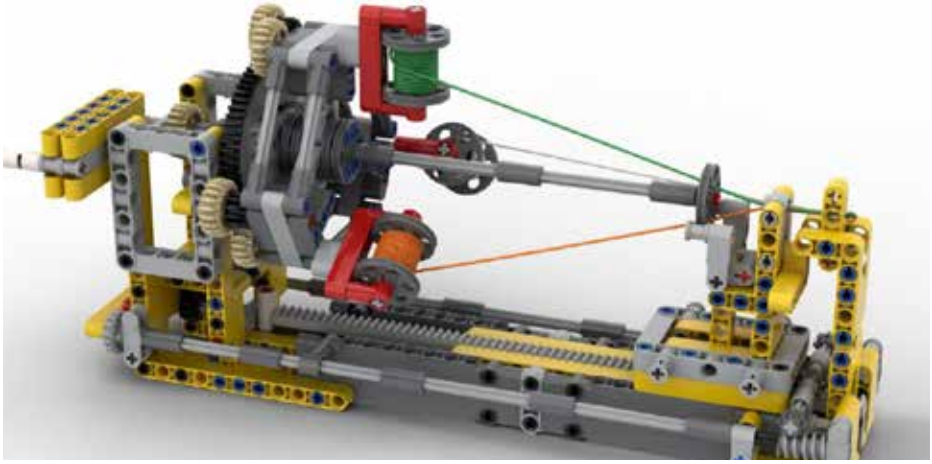
For me, they were not clear enough so I viewed the PDF at 4 times magnification on the computer. That worked, so I made a start. I sorted all the pieces (420) into 6 separate shallow boxes and studied them intently related to the instructions.

Took me 3 days to fully assemble. The first attempt to make rope did not work well but when I manually assisted the rack travel it worked better.

Spare gears are supplied so I changed the gearing on the rack to make it travel quicker. After numerous trial and error runs the final gearing seems to work ok. Only one problem left to solve and that is one of the bobbin cords develops an overtwist which affects the lay of the rope. This may be due to a missing bobbin rod so I had to make a wooden one temporarily.

I purchased this unit from AliExpress. Cost $45AUD FYI: The designer's website is https://www.nico71.fr/manual-braiding-machine/

He has many Technic models some of which are quite involved and expensive.



A Rectangular Mat

tied by Geoffrey Budworth

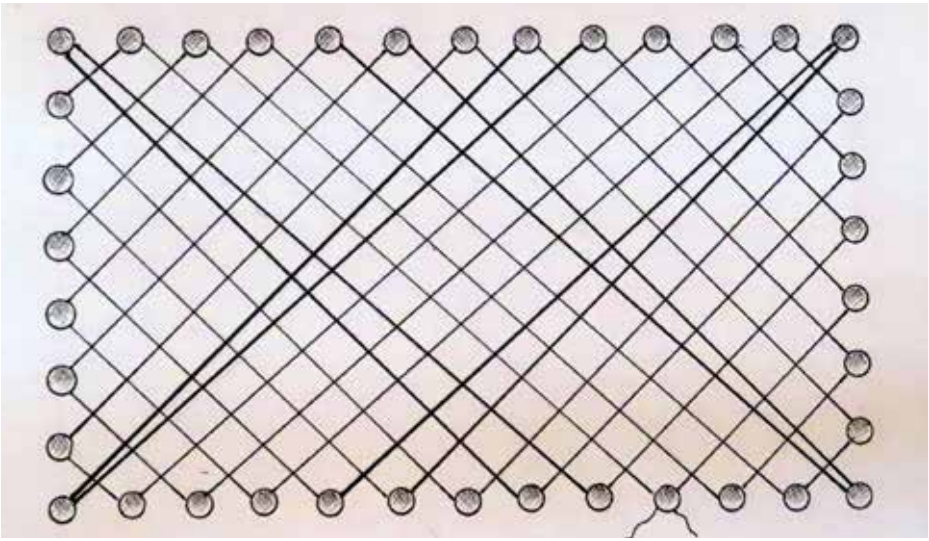
This rectilinear mat was first published by Graumont & Wenstrom1, from a design submitted to them from Capt. G.T. Mundorff, Jnr., of the US Navy. The key to its layout (Fig. 1) is the V-formation (highlighted by thicker black lines) from each one of its four corners. Add a regular over/under sequence and then pin out the actual mat (Fig. 2). Once completed, it can be followed around once or twice more. Clifford Ashley's book 2, issued a few years earlier, contains his Law of the Common Divisor, but G & W do not cite it. They do, however, note that one, two or three separate pieces of line may be needed. In fact, depending upon a mat's proportions. it could need more.

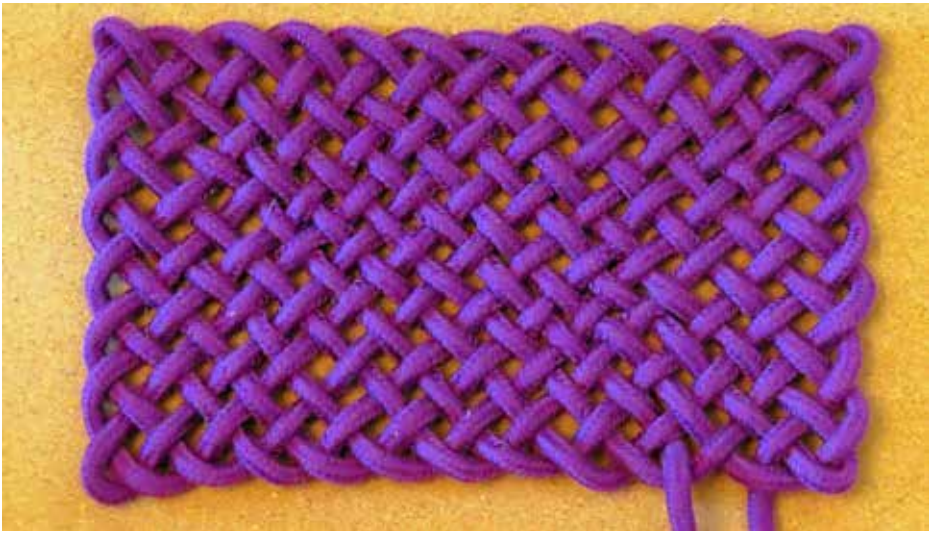
For example, in the 13-bight x 8 lead mat shown here, the only common divisor is 1, and so a single strand will tie it, because I heeded Ashley's advice (on regular Turks Head knots) to choose a prime number for the larger dimension, and any odd or even number for the smaller one. If, instead, I had attempted a 12 x 8 mat, it would have required four strands; because the factors of 12 are 1,2,3,4, 6, 12, while the factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4, 8, with the highest factor shared by both being 4. This is an application of Jesse Coleman's Rule of the Greatest Common Divisor3. So, a mat like this can be scaled up, or down, provided you think first about its dimensions. The smallest possible mat by this method is a mere 3 x 2 (Fig's 3 and 4) with just six crossing points. Those with a length-to-width ratio 1:1 (square mats) are impossible.

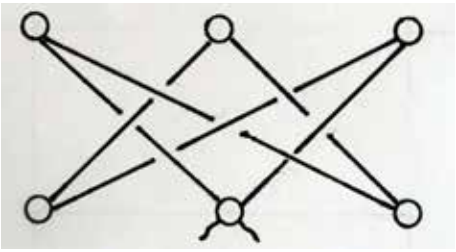
[1]Square Knot Handicraft Guide, by Raoul Graumont & Elmer Wenstrom, Cornell Maritime Press (1949).

[2]The Ashley Book of Knots, by Clifford Warren Ashley, Doubelday, Doran Inc., New York (1944), and then Faber & Faber, London (1947). A rigorous mathematical proof of this law was published in KM 35 (April 1991) by the Dutch-born craftsman Georg Schaake and Englishman Dr John Turner, first Dean of Computing & Mathematical Sciences at the University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.

[3]The Rule of the Greatest Common Divisor, by Jesse Coleman, in KM 57 (September 1997).







Compound T Turks Head

by Brian Taylor

At the Australian IGKT first Zoom meeting, we had a Show and Tell session.

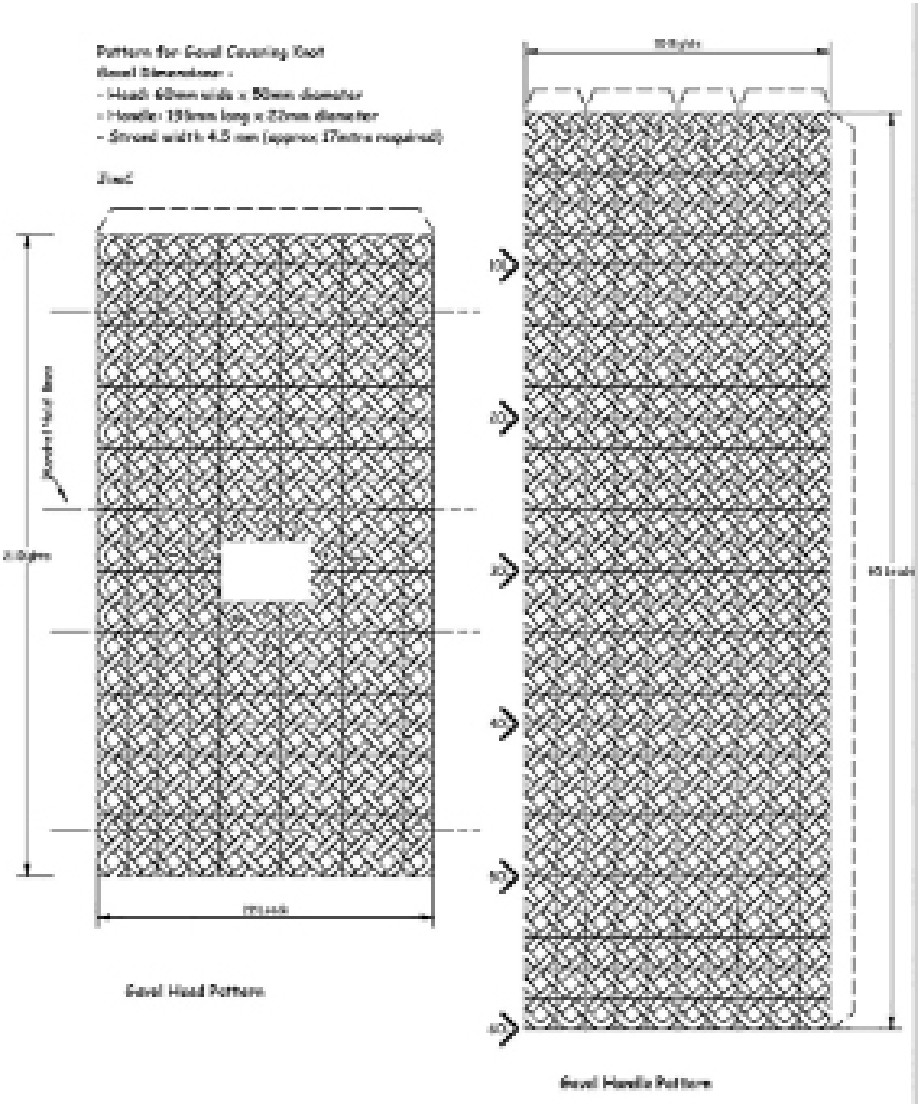
Jim Caswell from the Gold Coast showed a gavel he had made and covered completely with a single strand Turks Head knot in leather.

I was extremely impressed and also very intrigued. I followed up with Jim after the meeting and he sent me the pattern he used.

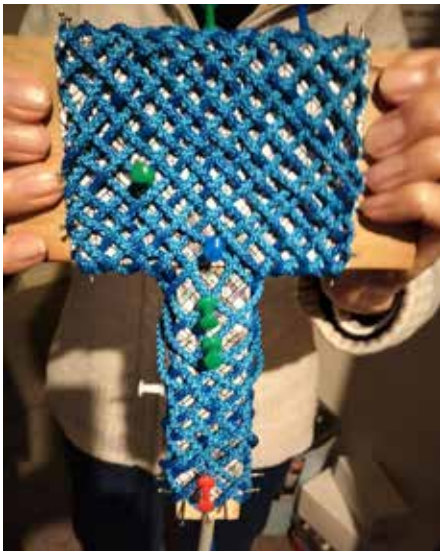
I decided to give it a go. Jim pointed out that ALL THE rules go out the window with Compound Turks Heads and also that I would need a lot of patience. Understatement of the year Jim.' If you want to know more regarding the intricacies of Compound TH Knots, you will have to ask Jim.

Jim sent me a modified pattern as I did not want to cover the whole handle. This had a 22L x 21B head pattern tied to a 10B handle pattern, the length of which could be altered by starting at different Lead distances.

I made a wooden former and proceeded to lay down the knot..


Pattern for Goal Covering Net
- Head: 60mm wide x 50mm diameter
- Handle: 150mm long x 22mm diameter
- Thread width 4.5 mm (approx 27mtrs required)
Goal Head Pattern
Goal Handle Pattern

After many restarts and changing former from Rectangular to tapered to round, I finally finished the gavel. Approx time over 1 month.



To be honest, my gavel looks more like a mallet.

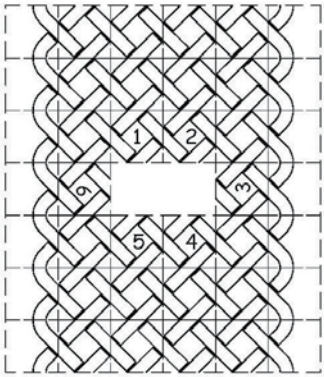
I decided to make better looking Gavels and also decided to do a doubled TH.

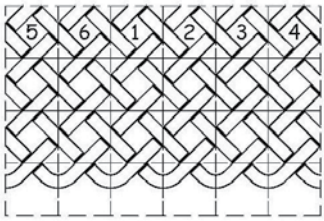
This meant more work for Jim as he now had to do new patterns for me.

Jim has no problem helping out fellow knotters and with his CAD programme he designed a new pattern to suit. This has a 10L x 7B head knot tied to a 7L x 6B handle knot.

I made new formers from cardboard tube and laminated cardboard handle for ease of pushing in thumb-pins. Now that I have decided on final sizes etc. I have made wooden former with nails already inserted.

10Lead x 7Bight Foundation
with 7Lead x 6Bight Connection





Once tied, the knot is removed from the former and fitted to the gavel head. Handle now inserted and glued in place.

I can now do one of these knot in just under half an hour. Once the knot is tied using half the cord (I used 5m of 3mm cord), remove from former and fit to head. Now insert handle and glue in place. (Hole in head is 16mm, length of handle knot section approx. 20mm). Many thanks Jim for all your help and guidance.

NB. The main problems to watch out for when tying and doubling are the transitions from handle to head. Study the pattern before starting. Particularly study the transitions numbered 6 and 3 as these tend to double back.

The same applies more so when tightening as it can be very difficult to find the correct cord to pull through. The usual rule when tightening also applies, if you have to leave it, make sure you have pulled a small loop through in the direction of travel and then you will not be going backwards when you continue tightening

Timenoguy (say: tim-en-oggy)

Well done, those readers who spotted the origin of the Book Quest contributor's pen-name Tim E.N. O'Guy.

Timenoguy: A rope carried taut between different parts of a vessel, to prevent the sheet or tack of a course from getting foul in working ship, specially from the fore-rigging to the anchor-stock, to prevent the fouling of the fore-sheet. [Sailor's Word Book – A Dictionary of Nautical Terms, by Admiral W.H. Smyth, 1867]

Carboard Former | Wooden Former w/Knot | Former Removed

The String Vest

by Geoffrey Budworth

illustrations courtesy of Google Images

Invented in 1933 by Henrik Brun, a Norwegian army officer, who joined two sections of fishing net together, the string vest creates a layer of insulation between skin and shirt that keeps the wearer warm in winter and cool in summer.

By the 1950s, despite them being troublesome to wash and iron, they were a popular change from post-WWII utility underwear; and were also adopted by wilderness pioneers and celebrities alike. Screen actor Marlon Brando was filmed wearing one.

I bought mine around that time, exciting comment in the north London swimming club where I trained. An older member who had served with the British navy's elite amphibious force of

Royal Marines, on seeing my string vest declared, 'When I was a Royal Marine, they issued you with a ball of string and you made your own!'

In 1955 the British War Office conducted a trial of string vests with troops posted to Egypt's Canal Zone, but it was inconclusive and no contract was ever placed for them. They reached Jamaica in the 1960s. More recently, show business luminaries wearing string vests have included Kylie Minogue, Madonna and the singer/songwriter Lenny Kravitz. But the one most identified in the UK with it is the eponymous lead character in Scotland's comedy series Rab C. Nesbitt. Begun in 1988, and portrayed by the Scottish actor Gregor Fisher, the unemployed, alcoholic and self-styled 'street philosopher' Rab was rarely seen in anything but a threadbare pinstripe suit, rotting plimsolls, a filthy headband, and an equally stained string vest.

South of the border, we English enjoyed the antics of Rab, his family and friends on our TVs … despite understanding perhaps only half of their Glaswegian dialogue.

The demise of the string vest has been forecast more than once in the media, and some departmental chain stores no longer stock them; yet they can still be bought in a variety of styles and colours for men and women online and from street markets. And, if you are keen on recycling, thread a drawstring through the lower end of a string vest, use the shoulder straps as a couple of handles, and it makes a capacious net shopping bag

Knot knot...
Who's there?
Cord.
Cord who?
Cordially, you are invited to the 2023 AGM! *Details on page 44.*

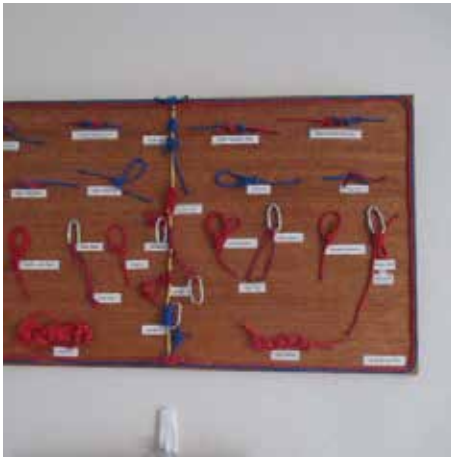
A Superlative Knot Board

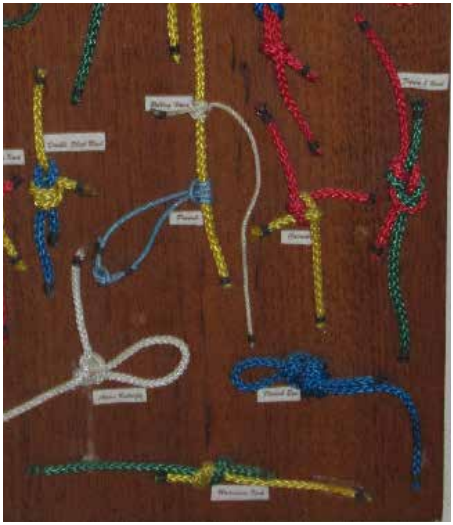
by Frank Brown

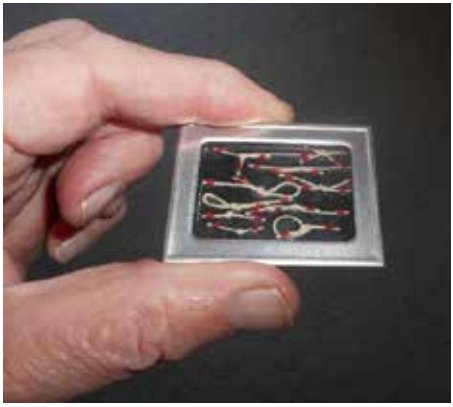
The Maritime Museum of Tasmania has among its many treasures an extraordinary knot board. The knotters who constructed this masterpiece were three mariners, Helmut Schwabe, Keith Williamson and Bogdan Kolodzeij, and they presented it to the museum in 1989. The board measures 1.5 m by 0.9 m (about 5ft. by 3ft.in old measurements) and comprises of 150 examples of knots and knot craft. The materials used include light weight cotton sash cord, manila rope, various calibres of VBC braid and galvanised wire.

In my lifetime I have seen a fair number of good knot boards built by mariners, Scouts and Guides, Guild members and other hobbyists. I have seen them in museums, on board naval vessels, in pubs and in private homes. I have even built a couple myself. So in view of all that experience I offer the item on display in our enchanting little maritime showplace as one of the best on the planet.

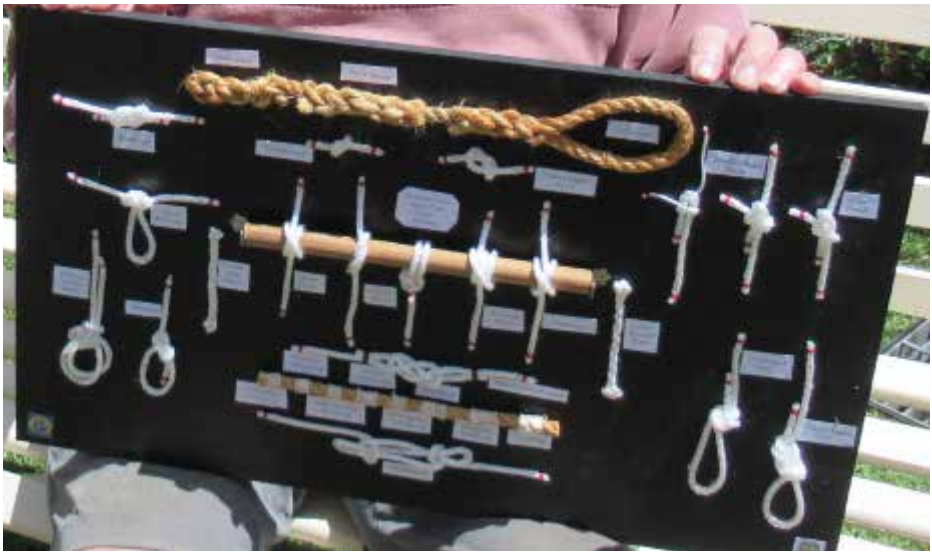
Anybody got a better one out there?







ANOTHER YEAR OF KNOTS



A Jib Crane at Tilbury Fort

by Tim Martin, IGKT Trustee

A Piece of Interpretation: Tilbury Fort, Essex (English Heritage)

The following article shows the research and practical implementation of fittings for a now very rare form of jib crane.

In the 1970s the large Georgian Gunpowder Stores built at Purfleet, Essex, in 1760, had their original sliding jib cranes removed, and the residue parts stored at Tilbury Fort on the north side of the Thames. Recently, a section of one of these cranes was assembled as a static exhibit with an interpretation panel in the Tilbury Fort Gunpowder Store, showing roughly how it worked. This also included a photo of the crane still in situ at Purfleet:

Jib crane in situ at Purfleet, Essex.

Whilst working on site on part of English Heritage's ordnance collection, I was asked how it would have worked and what was missing.

The jib has a vertical hole 22mm (7/8in) diameter at the outer end and a mortice and horizontal hole which clearly had housed a pulley just behind the front hole. Fortunately, four other jibs are still stored on site, so we investigated their outer ends in the hope of answering all our questions. One jib still had part of a pulley and the pin on which it rotated

Being a gunpowder store, the Ordnance Board were very strict about having no iron in their stores that could create sparks – so floorboards were fixed with sunken copper nails with wood plugs over, hemp caulked and finished joints with pitch to stop dust floating down to the floor below1.

The surviving pin was lignum wood, round 3/4in diameter in its length in the jib, with a square section at one end and a slot for a cotter wedge at the other. Unlike cotter slots in gun carriage ironwork where the mortice is flat-sided, this one was rounded, so the wood taper cotter was also rounded on the corresponding face. On the pin was mounted a bronze/gun metal tubular bearing with three ears on one face2, to fit it into the pulley.

Only a fragment of the pulley existed, showing it to be elm which seems to be common in non-naval situations. Its diameter could be worked out from the wear on the jib.

The pin in the interpretation has been made from oak (rather than lignum). As it is not doing a job of work the oak will last.

View of the wear in the jib arm where the rope and pulley were.

Next is purely my interpretation based on what is understood about barrel handling in gunpowder stores and relatively contemporaneous illustrations such as the one below taken from Darcy Lever (1808):

Illustration from Darcy Lever (Left) New pulley detail (Right)

The pulley block was made with an elm pulley on a bronze pin with an oak sleeve. The rope has an eye spliced in one end and wormed, parcelled, served, and then seized over the block. It works very well and looks like the early 19th century illustration.

The hand rope passes over the pulley in the jib and down to the sleeve pulley with rope attachment and back up to the outer end of the jib and through the vertical hole. At this point, I have used a Matthew Walker knot to stop the rope. The main reason for this was that it's the only stopper knot that would fit in the small space above the jib when it passes through the carriage frame.

On the next page is an example of contemporary short-spliced rope strop to handle a barrel vertically. The strop has a single overhand knot tied in it. Examples have been found archaeologically but their use had not been identified at the time.

We know from contemporary accounts that more than one size of barrel was used and storage could either be vertical or horizontal.

General view of jib crane.

Interestingly, the jib crane was presumably still in use in 1951 when it was last tested. The other surviving jibs have test dates ranging from 1948-1952. This could mean the stores' handling equipment was in use for nearly 200 years!

Tilbury Fort is open to the public. See the English Heritage website (www.english-heritage.org.uk) for opening and access details.

OBITUARIES

Ian Schofield 1956-2022

We are sad to say that the Guild lost an enthusiastic member on 15 December 2022 after a short illness. Ian Schofield had been on the executive committee and served the Guild as Treasurer for many years. Ian was a well-loved man who was very giving with this time and energy. He was incredibly friendly and chatty; no matter when or where, he could make conversation with anyone.

Ian attended Oxford University studying Maths and Physics. During his time at Oxford, he advanced another of his many hobbies, Rowing, where he competed for Oxford many times. Due to his prowess as a rower, Ian was invited to become a member of Leander Rowing Club, one of the most prestigious sports clubs in the world: they boast the most Olympic medal winners of any sports club in the world! One of Ian's proudest accomplishments was to have been a Games maker at the London 2012 Olympics and Para Olympic Games, where he was selected to be a safety boat driver for the rowing events. After finishing at Oxford, Ian studied at Cambridge to become a teacher. During his life, Ian had many varied jobs ranging from teaching, to systems analyst for missile systems, to cartography for the MOD.

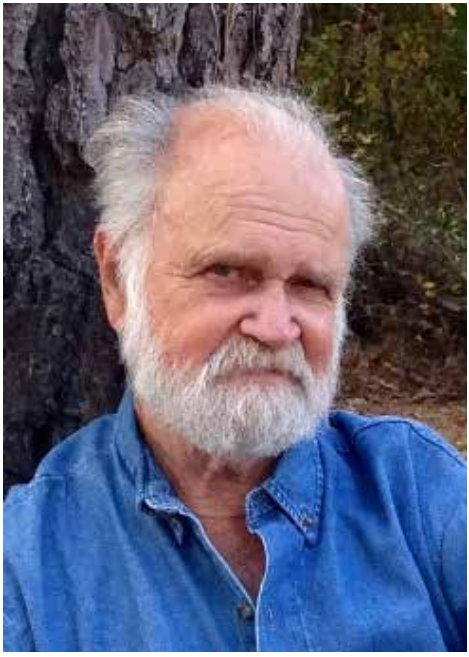
A large part of Ian's life revolved around the Scout Association. He joined the Scouts as a boy, and continued scouting into university and then as an adult leader. Stemming from this, a natural progression was to knot tying, and he was regularly involved at both local and international levels for the International Guild of Knot Tyers. Ian attended many events on behalf of the Guild over the years, including the annual Harbourside festival in Bristol, UK. He delighted in teaching knotting skills and created his own jig, enthusiastically teaching countless people how to tie a dragonfly.

Ian was a kind and friendly soul who was always willing to share both knowledge and time, and will be sorely missed by his family, friends, and the many communities he was a part of.

Jesse Scott "Scotty" Eaves 1940-2022

Jesse Scott "Scotty" Eaves, a resident of Denham Springs, passed away at the age of 82 on Monday, November 21, 2022, at his home surrounded by his family. "You only get one chance to do it right the first time" – Jesse Scott Eaves. Today he was released from this world to begin his next journey. He definitely got it right the first time. Jesse Scott Eaves was born August 25, 1940 to Kate and Carl Eaves.

He was a 1958 graduate of Denham Springs High School. Upon graduation he proudly served aboard the USS Platte, a refueling ship serving the Pacific fleet from 1958-1962, where he began a lifelong love and knowledge of fancy rope and knot work. Scotty, aka "The Knot Man", became one of the most renowned experts in this unique art form. After an honorable discharge from the Navy, he returned home to Denham Springs, married Betty Ann Rushing, and began working for Coco Laminating where he discovered a unique talent for woodworking.



After leaving Coco Laminating, he had a long career with Ethyl Corporation, then briefly worked at Southern Laminating, and finished his career at the USS Kidd. Along the way, Scotty built his own home (from construction to furniture) and served as Lecter at St. Williams Catholic Church in Port Vincent for many years. He gave countless volunteer hours to the USS Kidd and helped innumerable people with their personal projects; he was always giving his time and talent to others.

Scotty is survived by his beloved wife of 59 years, Betty Ann Rushing Eaves; his daughter Valarie Eaves-Baker and husband Jason; his son Jim Eaves and wife Vickie; his youngest daughter Lara Eaves Hutchinson and husband Brian; his grandchildren: Sara-Ann Pierson, Seth-Lee Langley and wife Destiny, Jason Paul Baker and wife Billie, Jon-Clark Baker, Ashleigh Eaves, Gabrielle Eaves-Hull and husband Michael, Courtney Hutchinson, Joshua Hutchinson; and great grandchildren: Ada, Auden, Dallas, Kinleigh, Jaxon, Georgia, and Wyatt. He is preceded in death by his parents Carl and Sarah Kate Davis Eaves; his siblings: Joe, Merlin, Royce, and Oris Eaves; and his best friend Vernon Andrews.

Scotty's greatest loves were his wife Betty Ann, his children and grandchildren, fancy ropework, classical music, books, the USS Kidd, and the sea. He was truly one of a kind and sacrificed much for his family. His knowledge and craftmanship will never be matched. He is loved dearly and will be missed forever by those whose lives he touched. The family would like to send its gratitude to his nurse Kim and Clarity Hospice.

Donations can be made in Memory of Jesse Eaves to the USS Kidd Veterans Museum Restoration Project, 305 South River Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. A private memorial service will be held at a later date.

News from the Chapters

Yorkshire Branch Report for 2022:

In 2022 we held 2 Branch meetings.

In March our subject was Lashings used in Scout Pioneering, presented by Graham Smith. We then split into groups for lashings practice. In November David Pearson gave a talk and demonstration on the forming of the 6 strand Globe knot. On both these occasions, other members then shared their ideas and experiences, and had opportunity to demonstrate.

We only meet formally twice a year as in between those dates we often meet up at other events:

- IGKT AGM and Half yearly meetings.
- Waterways festivals, Country fairs etc, local events.

During 2019 pre Covid, the Pearsons were involved between March and November at 10 such events, solely or with other members .

In 2020/2021, Covid Desert...

During 2022, due to David's illness we personally only attended the AGM and 2 other events:

- May . Standedge Tunnel re-opening day, with Graham Smith. The event was organised by the Canal and Rivers Trust, and well attended. We were demonstating Rope making and had various other interactive displays.
- September. Elland Rotary Club Show, with Graham and Christina Smith, and joined by new member Ralph Sixsmith.

This year we are hoping for fuller programme. Our next Branch Meeting is Sunday April 2nd, 10.00am to 4.00pm. Subject Traditional Canal Ropework, presented by Ken Nelson.

Sunday November 19th 10:00am to 6:00pm

Any member is welcome to attend. If you are not on our normal mailing list, please contact in advance.

David Pearson 0113 2572689 wayzegoose_uk@yahoo.co.uk

IGKT Pacific Area Branch

The IGKT Pacific Area Branch meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm Pacific time. Currently we are meeting on zoom (for a zoom link and to receive notices of meeting contact Peter Glick at PMGlick@gmail.com).

Midlands Branch Meetings for 2023

13 Feb. 10 Apr. 12 Jun, 14 Aug, 9 Oct. 11 Dec
These meetings are on a Monday Evening commencing at 19.30 at
Ma Pardoe's (Old Swan), Netherton.
Bruce Turley, E-mail address – bruce@btknots.co.uk

REMINDER

AGM 2023 DATES

IGKT Symposium and AGM 2023 will be held on Thursday 27th - Saturday 29th April

The Floral Pavillion, Marine Promenade New Brighton, Wirral CH45 2JS UK

The AGM will be a Zoom as well as a live event at:
7:00 PM UK time (UTC+1) on Friday 28th April

The registration form and up-to-date information are available on the website at: igkt.net

CHAPTERS

Australia

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WA 6239 Australia

Belgium

Contact: Ronny Wouters
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Tel: +32(0)3 658 7937
Venue: Akkerlaan 24, 2900 Schoten, België

Canada

Southern Ontario Knot Tyers
http://knotcanada.webs.com/
Contact: John Staley
southern.ontario.knotyers@gmail.com
Tel: +1(1) 905 389 2509
Venue: Hamilton, Ontario

France

www.igkt.fr
Contact: Jean-Pierre Durand
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Germany

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Contact: Yuval Dvoran
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Internationale Gilde der
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Kappenstrasse 22
45473 Mülheim/Ruhr

Netherlands

Contact: Frits Ottens
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Tel: +31 (0) 587 850 011
Venue: Binnenvaart Museum,
Maasstraat 19, 3313 CR Dordrecht.

New Zealand

All enquries about this branch: contact the Guild's Web Administrator.

United Kingdom

Dorset - UK

Contact: Peter Goldstone
goldstonepg@aol.com
Tel: +44 (0)1725 516 258 or
Mobile: +44 (0)7702 733005
Venue: The Ship Inn, Custom House Quay, Weymouth DT4 8BE

East Anglian - UK

Contact: Stuart Weston
pugwash1941@gmail.com
Tel: +44 (0)1449 674 327 or
+44 (0)7801 239 731
Venue: Windmill Room, Abbots Hall Primary School, Danescourt Ave, Stowmarket, Suffolk

Midlands - UK

Contact: Bruce Turley
bruce@btknots.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0)1214 534 124
Venue: The Old Swan Inn,
(Ma Pardoes), 89 Halesowen Road,
Netherton, Dudley, DY2 9PY

North West England - UK

Contact: Ian Rogers
iansrogers@aol.com
Tel: +44 (0)1606 590 729
Venue: Red Lion, 1 Wharton Rd, Winsford, Chester CW7 3AA and Tattenhall Marina, Newton Lane, Tattenhall, Chester CH3 9NE

Solent - UK

http://igkt-solent.co.uk
Contact: Chris Jenkins
igktchris@btinternet.com
Tel: +44 (0)2392 601 779
Venue: Fareham Sailing and Motor Boat Club, Lower Quay, Fareham, Hampshire PO16 0RA

Surrey - UK

www.surreyknots.org.uk
Contact: Tony Shellard
secretary@surreyknots.org.uk
Tel: +44(0)1483 502 156
Venue: Guildford District Scout Centre, Nightingale Road, Guildford, GU1 1ER

West Country Knotters - UK

Contact: Richard Hopkins
richardhopkins907@gmail.com
Tel: +44 (0)1179 867 146
Venue: Woodhouse Park Activity Ctr. Fernhill, Almondsbury Bristol BS32 4LX

Yorkshire - UK

Contact: David Pearson
wayzegoose_uk@yahoo.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0)113 257 2689
Venue: Pudsey Scout Headquarters, The Lanes, Pudsey, LS28 7AS

United States of America

Alaskan Branch - USA

Contact: Charles Rigden
charles@rigdencpa.com
Tel: +1 928 231 2775
Venue: Anchorage Senior Center, 1300 East 19th Avenue, AK 99501

North American Branch - Knot in the Middle - USA

www.igktnab.org
Contact: John Staley
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Tel: +1 905 389 2509

North American Branch - Mid-Atlantic Region - USA

Contact: Michael Pollock
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Pacific Americas - USA

www.igktpab.org/
Contact: Evie Cowper
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Tel: +1 310 679 6864
Venue: Los Angeles Maritime Institute 73 Berth Suite 2, San Pedro, CA 90731

All branch details as on IGKT website on 31/01/23

BACK COVER: An Aztec weave strap - David and Penny Bodger See p17

IGKTSALES (Supplies Secretary, 10 Chine Avenue, Bittern, Southampton SO19 7JF UK)	**GBP**
A New System of Knotting by Harry Asher - A reprint. Asher's genius is shown really clearly	£7.00
A Sailor and his Knots - A unique reprint of Ashley's 1925 work	£10.00
A Practical Approach to Circular Knotworks by A & C Åström - Circular knots 2nd Edition	£10.00
Knotty Potty by 'Jenny Wren', alias IGKT co-founder Geoffrey Budworth	£4.00
Plaited Moebius Bands by Geoffrey Budworth - A collection of knots with the properties of Moebius strips	£2.00
A Booklet of Lanyards by Willeke van der Ham - an easy to follow introduction to making lanyards	£4.00
Breast Plate Designs by Brian Field - Designs to make and wear	£3.00
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Knotted Novelties by Eric Franklin - Reprint of Nylon Novelties	£3.00
Turksheads the Traditional Way by Eric Franklin - A really useful introduction Reprinted 2022	£3.00
Knotcraft by Stuart Grainger - A much-loved book about decorative knotting	£4.00
Knotted Fabrics by Stuart Grainger - Making mats, covers, baskets, etc. A reprint of this popular work	£10.00
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Breathing Apparatus Guidelines by Colin Grundy - A fascinating story	£4.00
A Comprehensive Text of Turk's Head Knots by James Harvey - A reprint of this great book	£16.00
The DIY Book of Fenders by Colin Jones - Does exactly what it says	£12.95
Advanced Knotting by Maurice McPartlan - An excellent DVD for complex 3D Turks Heads	£12.00
Decorative Woven Flat Knots (incl pdf) by Skip Pennock - Lots of terrific shapes	£12.50
Design and Make Rope Mats and Rosettes by Nils Kristian Rossing - Circular mats 2nd Edition	£13.00
Charlie's Knots by Charlie Smith - Tying Turks Heads directly in the hand New edition	£3.00
A Fresh Approach to Knotting and Ropework by Charles Warner - A wonderful work with over 500 diagrams	£15.00
The Wee Lighthouse Knot by Pieter van de Griend	£4.00
Tramblings by Desmond Mandeville - Mandeville's work Reviewed and Edited by Geoffrey Budworth	£12.00
The Rope Menagerie and A Ropy Chess Set by Frank Brown - His first set of cord effigies (B&W)	£8.00
The String Zoo and The Cord Zodiac by Frank Brown - Many more ideas for small cord figures	£14.00
Monographs 1-14 by Des Pawson - Various prices, see full list on website	
Exploring Turks Heads Articles about Turks Heads from the first 150 issues of Knotting Matters	£14.00
IGKT Enamel Badge - clasp or pin fitting	£6.00
IGKT Cloth Badge	£5.00
IGKT Car Window Sticker	£2.00
IGKT Photographers Scale Card - Indispensible for indicating sale of picture	£1.00

Please e-mail your order to supplies@igkt.net stating your full shipping address. We will then send a request for payment (including postage & packing). Pay securely with PayPal, using any card.

If you do not use e-mail, please contact the IGKT Supplies Secretary, address above